

press, the King of Poland, and King of Prussia; both which grand Events were brought about by his Majesty's Influence and Mediation. They assure his Majesty of their Readiness to furnish all expedient Assistance to the King of Sardinia; and of their Resolution to defend the United Provinces against France, in this Time of Danger. After expressing their Gratitude to his Majesty, for his great Care of the Naval Strength of Great-Britain, they conclude their Address as follows:

And we assure your Majesty, that we will, in all our Deliberations, have the greatest Regard to the public Credit; the Support of which is, at this Time, so essentially necessary towards carrying into Execution every Measure that can conduce to the Honour of your Majesty, and the true Interest and Well-being of your People.

To which his Majesty returned the following Answer.

Gentlemen,

I thank you for this dutiful and affectionate Address. The Zeal you express, and the Assurances you give, of vigorously supporting me in suppressing the Rebellion, and in assisting my Allies, are very agreeable to me. You may be assured, that in all the Measures I shall pursue for attaining these Ends, I shall have a constant Regard to the Abilities of my People, as well as to the true Interest and Security of my Kingdoms.

Letter from Admiral Vernon to the Captains of the three Dover Privateers.

Brother Sailors,

Captain Gregory having reported the hearty, honest Zeal you have expressed for the Service of his Majesty, and preservation of our Country, from the threatened Attempts of the inveterate Enemy of our Laws, Religion and Liberty, which, like honest, true hearted Brother Sailors, you had roundly set about, manifesting by your Actions the Sincerity of your Declarations, as your own Judgment informs you of the present Necessity for it, and that we cannot be too nimble for being before hand with them, as, according to the old Proverb, "Delays are dangerous;" I take the earliest Opportunity to send you, by Captain Gregory, my hearty Thanks for the honest and laudable Zeal you have expressed for the Service of his Majesty and your Country, under my orders; and to assure you, that I will take care to do Justice to the Merits of every one's Services, and that no Endeavour or mine shall be wanting for procuring you a just, equitable, and prompt Consideration for the Merit of your willing Service, in that you confide in the Honour and Justice of the Crown for your being amply considered; for I am, Brother Officers, both yours, and all our honest Brother Sailors Friend and humble Servant,

Norwich in the Downs,

E. VERNON.

December 10.

From the Gazette Extraordinary, Jan. 2.

Newcastle, Dec. 29. Eight battalions of English troops are in march for Edinburgh, to which place they were ordered to proceed with the utmost expedition. Major Gen. Huske and Brig. Cholmondeley march'd with them, and Lieut. Gen. Hawley will follow in two or three days.

Whitehall, Jan. 2. Last night a messenger arrived with Letters from Blackhall, dated the 30th past, with the following account of the surrender of the town and castle of Carlisle to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

On the 29th it was found necessary to abate the firing from the battery, which had begun to play the day before, for want of shot, till towards the evening, when a fresh supply arriving, it was renewed very briskly for two hours, which shook the walls very much.

The same evening a fellow attempting to get out of the town, was taken by one of the advanced parties, and brought to the

duke. He delivered two letters, one for his royal highness, the other for the commander of the Dutch troops supposed to be with his army. They were from a person styling himself the commander of the French artillery, and of the French Garrison that was at, or might come to Carlisle, and who subscribes his name De Geoghegan, for the defence of the town and citadel; and the contents of them were to summon the commander of the Dutch to retire with his troops from the English Army, under pretence of the capitulation of Tournay.

The night of the 29th was spent in raising a new battery of three 18 Pounders, which was completed by the Morning; but on the first platoon of the old battery firing, the rebels hung out a white flag; whereupon the battery ceased, and they call'd over the walls, that they had two hostages ready to be deliver'd at the English gate, which is on the opposite side of the town. His Royal Highness then order'd Col. Conway and Lord Bury to go and deliver the two messages mark'd (A) and (B) in writing, to be sign'd by Col. Conway. The second Message being design'd as an answer to the person's Letter who call'd himself a Frenchman.

In about 2 hours they return'd, and brought the paper mark'd (C) sign'd by John Hamilton, whereupon they were sent back with the terms sign'd by the duke of Richmond, by order of his Royal Highness as contained in the paper mark'd (D), and about four they brought the paper mark'd (E), sign'd also by John Hamilton; on which Brig. Engh was order'd immediately to take possession of the town, and he will have there this night 400 foot guards, and 700 marching foot, with 120 horse to patrol in the streets. His Royal Highness the duke will enter the town of Carlisle himself to-morrow. Copy of his Royal Highness's Message to the rebels at Carlisle, upon their hanging out a white flag on Monday-morning, December 30, 1745.

(A) "His Royal Highness will make no exchange of hostages with rebels, and desires they will let him know by me, what they mean by hanging out the white flag."

(B) "To let the French officer know, if there is one in the town, that there are no Dutch troops here, but enough of the king's to chastise the rebels, and those who dare to give them any assistance."

Sign'd

Col. Conway, aid de camp to his R. Highness, the duke. (C) John Hamilton's answer to his Royal Highness the duke's message to the rebels in Carlisle, Dec. 30, 1745.

"In answer to the short note sent by his Royal Highness prince William duke of Cumberland, the governor, in name of himself, and all the officers, and soldiers, gunners and others belonging to the garrison, desires to know what terms his Royal Highness will be pleased to give them, upon surrender of the city and castle of Carlisle, and which known, his Royal Highness shall be duly acquainted with the governor and garrison's last or ultimate resolution, the white flag being hung out on purpose to obtain a cessation of arms for concluding such a capitulation. This is to be given to his Royal Highness's aid de camp."

Sign'd

John Hamilton.

(D) His Royal Highness's declaration to the rebels, sent by the colonels Conway and Lord Bury, aid de camps to his Royal Highness after receiving John Hamilton's letter, Dec. 30.

"All the terms his Royal Highness will or can grant to the rebel garrison of Carlisle are, that they shall not be put to the sword; but be reserved for the king's pleasure.

If they consent to these conditions, the governor and principal officers are to deliver themselves up immediately, and the castle, citadel, and all the gates of the town, are to be taken possession of forthwith by the king's troops. All the small arms are to be lodged in the town guard room, and the rest of the